

361-363

born 331 died 363

JULIAN the Apostate - Cousin of
CONSTANTIUS II, was proclaimed
emperor by his soldiers

361

1912 Dates J-BK

(331-363) JULIAN THE APOSTATE or
(CLAUDIUS JULIANUS)

Roman Emperor (361 - 363)
Renounced Christianity

361

Constantines II (sole ruler since
353) died

361-363AD

JULIAN THE APOSTATE

He was so called because he
favored the old pagan religion
of Rome instead of Christianity

361-363

Julian, the successor of Constantius II, was ambivalent in his judgement of the Goths: at one time he considered them enemies unworthy of an emperor's attention because they dared only undertake plundering raids; on another occasion before setting out on his march east - a march in which Thervingian federates dutifully participated - Julian did not expect the Goths to keep quiet much longer.

361

1912 Dates J-BK

Paganism was restored in
the Roman Empire.

361-363

1912 Dates J-BK

Constantius conducted an expedition against Julianus (361-363) because his legions had proclaimed Julianus Augustus.

Constantius lost & died
Julianus was known as the apostate
for his adherence to heathen
philosophy.

He defeated the Franks & the Alamanni

He restored frontier fortresses which had been erected against them..

He defeated the Persians at CTESIPHON

He returned and in 363 died of his wounds.

361 AD

JULIANUS II (The Apostate)
was emperor

Christians were persecuted
under Julian the Apostate

361

Constantius died. Julian
became Emperor.

361 AD - 363 AD

Emperor Julian

In his brief reign, the scholarly emperor, Constantine's nephew, who had been raised a Christian, renounced his faith and sought to revive paganism; As a result he was branded the Apostate. This failed miserably.

AD 361-363

Julian APOSTATE, a confirmed pagan,
gave permission to the Jews to
rebuild their Temple in Jerusalem
The plan came to nothing as the
Emperor was killed in battle in
AD 363

361-363

Julian was Byzantine Emperor

361 AD

Emperor Julian the Apostate
attempts to revive paganism
in the Empire

Emperor Julian, called the Apostate
 (c361) tried to revive paganism
 and to suppress the Church, but
 he failed and fell in battle
 against the Persians, crying
 out in despair: "Galilee, thou
 hast conquered!"

361 - 363

Emperor Julian the Apostate
attempted to restore paganism

361-363

There was a brief return to
paganism under emperor
Julian the Apostate.

Nr 361

Constantine II died, leaving Julian the Apostate as sole emperor

Julian attempted to turn back the clock & reinstate the traditional religion of Rome in place of Christianity. Christianity was tolerated but lost its special status.

He made some administrative reforms which reduced the Burgeoning

cost of imperial administration and
lightened the enormous burden of taxes on
ordinary civilians.